

Pt. 1945

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This Quarter Total

II. Description of recipients provided assistance during report period: (Attach breakdown for each HPG recipient on separate page including name, address, income, size, race, housing preservation activities, and type of assistance received):

Number of low-income homeowners assisted.....
 Number of very low-income homeowners assisted.....
 Total number of homeowners assisted.....

Racial composition:

White
 Black
 Hispanic.....
 Am. Indian.....
 Other.....

III. Description of types of housing preservation provided:

Housing preservation activity		Financial assistance		
Item	Cost of materials/labor	HPG	Other	Total

IV. Objectives for next period:

LoansNo. \$
 Grants.....No. \$
 Other subsidy.....No. \$
 TotalsNo. \$

V. Project summary:

	No. homeowners	HPG funds	Other
Assistance objectives of project		\$	\$
Assistance to date
Assistance during next period
Average amount of HPG assistance
Per unit provided (program to date) (per unit)	\$

VI. Narrative:

A. Significant accomplishments.
 B. Problem areas.
 C. Proposed changes/assistance needed, etc.
 D. Status of implementing environmental and historic preservation requirements. Include number of historic properties assisted.

PART 1945—EMERGENCY

Subpart A—Disaster Assistance—General

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1945.25 Relationship between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 and FEMA.

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1945.27 Relationship between FCIC and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

1945.28 Relationship between ASCS and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

1945.29 [Reserved]

1945.30 FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Emergency Loan Support Teams (ELST).

1945.31 FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Emergency Loan Assessment Teams (ELAT).

1945.32–1945.34 [Reserved]

1945.35 Special EM loan training.

1945.36–1945.44 [Reserved]

1945.45 Public information function.

1945.46–1945.50 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 7 U.S.C. 1989.

SOURCE: 46 FR 28331, May 26, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Disaster Assistance—General

SOURCE: 53 FR 30384, Aug. 11, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1945.1 [Reserved]

§ 1945.2 Purpose.

This subpart describes and explains the types of incidents which can result in an area being determined a disaster area, thereby making qualified farmers in such areas eligible for Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Emergency (EM) loans. With respect to natural disasters, it sets forth the responsibility of the Secretary of Agriculture; the factors used in making a natural disaster determination;

the relationship between FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); the method for establishing and using Emergency Loan Support Teams (ELST) and Emergency Loan Assessment Teams (ELAT); the training of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 personnel; and disaster related public information functions. The natural disaster determinations/notifications made under this subpart do not apply to any program other than the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 EM loan program. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's policy is to make EM loans to any otherwise qualified applicant without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, age, or physical/mental handicap (provided the applicant can execute a legal contract) as provided by law.

§§ 1945.3–1945.4 [Reserved]

§ 1945.5 Abbreviations.

The following abbreviations are used in this subpart.

- (a) ASCS—Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
- (b) DAR—Damage Assessment Report.
- (c) ELAT—Emergency Loan Assessment Team.
- (d) ELST—Emergency Loan Support Team.
- (e) EM—Emergency.
- (f) EOH—USDA Emergency Operations Handbook.
- (g) FAC—Food and Agriculture Council.
- (h) FCIC—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
- (i) FCO—Federal Coordinating Officer.
- (j) FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (k) FmHA—Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (l) LFAC—Local Food and Agriculture Council.
- (m) NASS—State Statistical Office of the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service.
- (n) OMB—Office of Management and Budget.

(o) SBA—Small Business Administration.

(p) SFAC—USDA State Food and Agriculture Council.

(q) USDA—United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 1945.6 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to this subpart:

(a) *Applicant*. The person or entity carrying on the farming operation at the time of the disaster and requesting EM loan assistance from FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(b) *County*. A local administrative subdivision of a State or a similar political subdivision of the United States.

(1) *Primary county*. A county determined to be a disaster area.

(2) *Contiguous county*. A county that touches a primary county at any point.

(c) *Disaster*. A natural disaster, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture or the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Administrator, or a major disaster or emergency declared by the President.

(1) *Major disaster*. Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under the "Disaster Relief Act of 1974," above and beyond normal emergency services available from Federal, State and local governments.

(2) *Presidential emergency*. Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which is of such magnitude that the President makes a declaration requiring Federal emergency assistance to supplement State and local efforts to save lives and protect property, public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster.